California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Lahontan Region

Linda S. Adams
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Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

December 22, 2009

TO: ATTACHED MAILING LIST

WDID NO. 6B360704003

TENTATIVE WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR GREEN VALLEY FOODS CHEESE PROCESSING FACILITY; CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT, San Bernardino County

Enclosed are tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the above subject.

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board requests that you review the enclosed documents and provide us with your written comments no later than **January 18, 2010**. Comments received after that date cannot be given full consideration in preparation of the recommended Board Order to be presented to the Regional Board for adoption at the meeting scheduled for **March 10 and 11, 2010**.

If you need further information, please contact me at (760) 241-7306.
Sincerely,

Rebecca Phillips
Office Technician

Enclosures: Tentative Board Order
Comment form

cc: Mailing List

Notice
Submittal of Written Material for Regional Board Consideration

In order to ensure that the State of California Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board has the opportunity to fully study and consider written material, it is necessary to submit it at least ten (10) days before the Regional Board Meeting. Pursuant to Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 648.2, the Regional Board may refuse to admit written testimony into evidence unless the proponent can demonstrate why he or she was unable to submit the material on time or that compliance with the deadline would otherwise create a hardship. If any other party demonstrates prejudice resulting from admission of the written testimony, the Regional Board may refuse to admit it.

COMPLETE FORM AND RETURN

To: CA Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region
14440 Civic Drive, Suite 200
Victorville, CA 92392
ATTN: Brianna Bergen

Comments: TENTATIVE WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR GREEN VALLEY FOODS; CHEESE PROCESSING FACILITY; CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT, San Bernardino County

_____We concur with proposed requirements

_____We concur; comments attached

_____We do not concur; comments attached

_____(Sign)

_____(Type or print name)

_____(Organization)

_____(Address)

_____(City and State)

Hector Huerta
Green Valley Foods

John Driscoll
Driscoll & Associates

John Stamford
Driscoll & Associates

Joan Mulcare
San Bernardino Co EPA EHS

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Help Hinkely

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

BOARD ORDER NO. R6V-2010-(TENTATIVE)
WDID NO. 6B360704003

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR

GREEN VALLEY FOODS CHEESE PROCESSING FACILITY,
CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT

San Bernardino County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region (Water Board), finds that:

1. Report of Waste Discharge

   On April 6, 2007, Green Valley Foods submitted an initial permit application/Report of Waste Discharge (RWD). Water Board staff reviewed the RWD and notified Green Valley Foods that it was incomplete. A series of submittals by Green Valley Foods and responses by Water Board staff were exchanged between April 2007 and July 2009; however, the RWD remains incomplete. Nonetheless, in the interest of protecting water quality, Water Board staff has prepared these Waste Discharge Requirements.

2. Discharger

   Hector Huerta owns and operates Green Valley Foods, hereafter referred to as the "Discharger." Green Valley Foods is a cheese manufacturing plant that processes milk (both liquid and solid) into rounds of Mexican style hard cheese called Cotija.

3. Facility

   The cheese manufacturing plant consists of two parcels located at 25660 and 25684 Community Drive in Barstow (Assessor's Parcel Numbers 0497-221-13-0-000 and 0497-221-14-0-000, respectively), as shown on Attachment A, which is made a part of this Order. Parcel 0497-221-13-0-000 is currently used for wastewater disposal to land. Parcel 0497-221-14-0-000 contains the food processing operations, unpaved access roads, employee parking, four residential houses, and the domestic water supply well that provides the water to both the cheese manufacturing plant and the residences. The Discharger reports that the cheese manufacturing plant has been in operation for over ten years. Operations of the cheese manufacturing plant has intermittently caused discharge of up to 10,000 gallons of wastewater per day to the currently vacant parcel. The Discharger has proposed to discontinue this practice and restrict wastewater discharge to one Surface Impoundment. For the purposes of this Order, the Surface Impoundment, the cheese manufacturing plant, and related

piping and appurtenances will be referred to herein as the Facility. Land use within 1,000 feet of the Facility includes residential, dairy, and agriculture.

4. Enforcement History

On December 10, 2007, the Executive Officer ordered the Discharger to submit Technical Reports to determine if discharges from the Facility have polluted or threaten to pollute groundwater, pursuant to California Water Code (CWC), section 13267. The groundwater data indicate that the Facility's current discharge practice has caused or contributed to groundwater pollution.

5. Order History

These are new Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the Facility.

6. Reason for Action

The Facility's wastewater discharge to land is not currently regulated by WDRs. The Facility's wastewater meets the characteristics of a designated waste pursuant to CWC, section 13173, subdivision (b). Moreover, the disposal of wastewater to land surface and percolation to groundwater at the volume and concentration reported in the incomplete RWD has caused a violation of water quality objectives (WQOs). The continued operation of the Facility must be protective of groundwater quality and beneficial uses. To that end, the Water Board is requiring the Discharger to contain Facility wastewater in a lined Class II Surface Impoundment in accordance with California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 27, section 20210.

7. Description of Surface Impoundment

Process wastewater generated as a result of the cheese manufacturing process and cleaning of equipment must be disposed to a Class II Surface Impoundment, designed to completely contain the waste. The Surface Impoundment must be double-lined with a no less than $1x10^{-6}$ cm/sec permeability. The Surface Impoundment must be equipped with a leachate collection and removal system (LRCS). The Surface Impoundment must be designed to be able to contain the additional volume of water from a 1,000-year, 24-hour storm event, in addition to the maximum design volume, while maintaining two feet of freeboard. The Surface Impoundment must be able to withstand seismic shaking from a maximum credible earthquake. The Surface Impoundment must be installed, tested, and inspected in accordance with an accepted Construction Quality Assurance Plan.

8. Engineered Alternative to the Prescriptive Standard for the Surface Impoundment

CCR, title 27, includes prescriptive standards for waste management unit construction, and also allows for engineered alternatives to such standards. CCR,

title 27, section 20080, subdivisions (b) and (c), require that alternatives shall only be approved where the Discharger demonstrates that: a) the construction of prescriptive standard is not feasible because it is unreasonably and unnecessarily burdensome and will cost substantially more than alternatives which meet the criteria, or is impractical and will not promote attainment of applicable performance standards; and b) there is a specific engineered alternative that is consistent with the performance goal of the prescriptive standard and affords equivalent protection against water quality impairment.

The Discharger has proposed an engineered alternative to the prescriptive standard for the Surface Impoundment. However, the proposed design does not provide equivalent protection against water quality impairment. The proposed design is not adequate enough to contain the volume of the proposed discharge, nor does the proposed design include a leachate collection and removal system, as required for Class II Surface Impoundments. This Order requires the Discharger to submit a proposed design for the Surface Impoundment that meets the requirements of CCR, title 27.

9. Action Leakage Rate

The action leakage rate (ALR) is based on design dimensions and specifications of the Surface Impoundment, and a 1992 United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guidance document, *Action Leakage Rates for Leak Detection Systems, Supplemental Background Document for the Final Double Liners and Leak Detection Systems Rule for Hazardous Waste Landfills, Waste Piles, and Surface Impoundments.* The Discharger must propose an ALR of leachate through the upper liner of the double-lined Surface Impoundment into the leachate collection sump, to be included in the Surface Impoundment Design Plans.

This Order requires the Discharger to immediately take steps to locate and repair leak(s) in the liner system and notify the Water Board if the ALR is exceeded, and to cease discharge and submit a time schedule for installation of a new liner if repairs do not result in a leakage rate less than the ALR.

10. Climate

Precipitation in the area of the Facility is less than 5 inches annually. The average surface evaporation rate is approximately 80 inches annually according to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Conservation Service. The area typically has hot summers and mild winters. The Western Regional Climate Center, Barstow station, reports an average summer high of 109.6 degrees Fahrenheit and an average winter high of 64.2 degrees Fahrenheit.

11. Site Topography

The topography of the site is gently sloping downward to the east, with an elevation of 2,178 feet above mean sea level in the west and 2,175 feet above mean sea level in the east.

12. Site Geology

Surficial soils at the Facility are sandy soils. The soils in the vicinity of the current wastewater discharge to land are indurated (cemented) to an unknown depth, likely due to salt-cementation when liquids evaporate and leave residual salt in soil pore spaces. Subsurface soils are poorly sorted, fine- to coarse-grained sand to sandy gravel, with some cobble layers.

The Lenwood-Lockhart fault zone, Lenwood Section, is approximately 2 miles south of the facility and is the closest Holocene fault. Dextral slip is between 0.2 and 1.0 millimeters per year (mm/yr), but can occur at greater values when triggered by other seismic events.

13. Site Hydrogeology and Hydrology

The Facility site is located approximately ¾ mile north of the Mojave River, but the site is not located within a 100-year floodplain of the river. Groundwater beneath the Facility is encountered at approximately 65 feet below ground surface.

14. Groundwater Quality

Groundwater in the vicinity of the Facility is used primarily for domestic and agricultural uses. Water Board staff sampled the Facility's domestic groundwater supply well on February 9, 2007. This well supplies potable water to four residences on the Facility property. Private domestic wells, located south of the Facility and Community Boulevard that supply the residences to the southeast (SE) and south (S) of the Facility, were sampled on February 7, 2007, and February 14, 2008. Selected results are presented in Table 1, Groundwater Quality Results, below.

Table 1 – Groundwater Quality Results

Date Sampled		2/9/2007	2/7/2007	2/14/2008	
Constituent	**Units**	**Facility Domestic Supply Well Concentration**	**Private Domestic Supply Well (SE) Concentration**	**Private Domestic Supply Well (S) Concentration**	**MCL**
Chloride	mg/L	120	100	76	250
Nitrate as nitrogen	mg/L	6.2	3.6	0.6	10
Iron	mg/L	<0.1	0.24	<0.1	0.3
pH	units	7.04	7.26	7.6	6.5-8.5
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	**1100**	**1100**	800	900
Sulfate	mg/L	200	210	140	250
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	**700**	**660**	**520**	500
Zinc	mg/L	0.022	<0.020	<0.050	5.0

Notes: Bolded values indicate an exceedance of the State maximum contaminant level (MCL).
Depths of the screen intervals are not known.
MCL = Maximum contaminant level.
mg/L = Milligrams per liter.
µmhos/cm = Micromhos per centimeter.

15. Wastewater Characterization

Wastewater discharged from the Facility consists of water and cleaning solution used for cleaning the cheese-making equipment and the rinsate from the milk delivery truck discharge spigots. Currently, the solids washed off of the equipment, the water and cleaning solution used to clean the equipment, and the rinsate from the milk delivery truck discharge spigots are commingled in an underground storage tank, pumped off site, and discharged to the ground.

Wastewater from the Facility was sampled by Water Board staff on February 9, 2007. Two samples were collected: one of the effluent flowing from the discharge pipe, and one of the wastewater that had ponded at the discharge location. The analytical results of that sampling effort are presented in Table 2.

Table 2 – Wastewater Discharge Sample Results, February 9, 2007

Constituent	Units	Effluent Discharge Pipe Concentration	Ponded Effluent Concentration	MCL
Fecal Coliform	MPN/ 100 ml	NA	**>1,600**	
Total Coliform	MPN/ 100 ml	**Present**[1]	**>1,600**	
Sodium	mg/L	1,900	3,800	NE
Potassium	mg/L	320	440	NE
Chloride	mg/L	**2,600**	**6,600**	250
Nitrate (As Nitrate)	mg/L	19	13	45
Fluoride	mg/L	**180**	**400**	2
pH	units	**4.49**	**3.96**	6.5-8.5
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	**10,000**	**18,000**	900
TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	mg/L	**9,800**	**18,000**	500
TSS (Total Suspended Solids)	mg/L	720	490	NE
BOD (Biological Oxygen Demand)	mg/L	>2,500	12,000	NE
COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand)	mg/L	26,000	15,000	NE
Ammonia – Nitrogen	mg/L	24	85	NE
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	140	290	NE
Orthophosphate Phosphorous	mg/L	220	260	NE
Total Phosphorous	mg/L	82	130	NE
Barium	µg/L	160	130	1,000
Iron	µg/L	**2,000**	**3,900**	300
Manganese	µg/L	<50	15	50
Zinc	µg/L	130	240	5,000
Sulfate	mg/L	230	**260**	250
Calcium	mg/L	220	210	NE
Magnesium	mg/L	30	41	NE
Hardness	mg/L	670	700	NE
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)- phthalate	µg/L	<10	**17**	2
3&4-Methylphenol	µg/L	15	<10	NE
Acetone	µg/L	63	4,200	NE
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	1	<5	80
Chloroform	µg/L	16	34	80

Notes: Bolded values indicate an exceedance of the State maximum contaminant level.
[1] Indicates total coliform was detected in the sample.
MCL = Maximum contaminant level.
µg/L = Micrograms per liter.
mg/L = Milligrams per liter.
MPN/100 ml = Most probably number per 100 milliliters.
NA = Not analyzed.
NE = MCL not established for this constituent.

16. Waste Classification

Based on the analytical results presented in Table 2, the discharge from the Facility is classified as a designated waste. Designated waste is defined in CWC, section 13173, subdivision (b) as "nonhazardous waste that consists of, or contains, pollutants that, under ambient environmental conditions at a waste management unit, could be released in concentrations exceeding applicable water quality objectives or that could reasonably be expected to affect beneficial uses of the waters of the state as contained in the appropriate state water quality control plan." Continued discharge of waste at these concentrations without containment or treatment will continue to violate WQOs for the receiving water.

17. Waste Management Unit Classification

The discharge from this Facility must be fully contained in a Class II waste management unit, as defined in CCR, title 27, section 20250. Residual solids are to be removed from the Surface Impoundment as part of routine maintenance. Any solids collected from the discharge must be disposed at a Class II waste management unit.

18. Authorized Disposal Site

The only authorized disposal location is the Surface Impoundment. The Discharger must design a Surface Impoundment that complies with the requirements of a Class II Waste Management Unit, per CCR, title 27, section 20310.

19. Water Sources

The Facility has an on-site well and will use this water supply both for the Facility and for domestic use. The water quality of this well is presented in Table 1.

20. Water Quality Protection Standard

The Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS) consists of constituents of concern (including monitoring parameters), concentration limits, Monitoring Points, and the Point of Compliance. The standard applies over the active life of the Surface Impoundment, closure and post-closure maintenance period, and the compliance period. The constituents of concern, Monitoring Points, and Point of Compliance are described in Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R6V-2010-**(TENTATIVE)**, which is attached to, and made part of this Order. This Order includes a time schedule for the Discharger to propose concentration limits for all constituents of concern.

21. Technical and Monitoring Reports

The Discharger must submit technical and monitoring reports in compliance with this Order as described in MRP No. R6V-2010-**(TENTATIVE)**. The fact that the Discharger is seeking coverage under waste discharge requirements issued by the Lahontan Water Board for one or more proposed discharges supports the requirement that the Discharger submit technical and monitoring reports in compliance with this Order.

22. Statistical Methods

Statistical analysis of monitoring data is necessary for the earliest possible detection of a measurably significant evidence of a release of waste from the Facility. CCR, title 27, section 20415, requires statistical data analyses to determine a "measurably significant" evidence of a release from the Unit. MRP No. R6V-2010-**(TENTATIVE)** includes methods for statistical analyses. The monitoring parameters listed in this Order are believed to be the best indicators of a release from the Facility.

23. Land Uses

The land uses in the surrounding area are predominantly agricultural, dairy, and residential. There are several domestic and agricultural wells within 1,000 feet of the Facility. The nearest residence is located approximately 650 feet southeast of the southeastern boundary of the facility.

24. Protection From Storm Events

The Discharger must design the precipitation and drainage control facilities to contain the additional volume of water from a 1,000-year return period, in addition to the maximum design volume, while maintaining two feet of freeboard, per CCR, title 27, section 20320, Table 4.1.

25. Receiving Waters

The receiving waters are the groundwaters of the Middle Mojave River Valley Groundwater Basin. The DWR designation for this groundwater basin is 6-41.

26. Lahontan Basin Plan

The Water Board adopted a *Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region* (Basin Plan) which became effective on March 31, 1995. This Order implements the Basin Plan.

27. Beneficial Groundwater Uses

The present and potential designated beneficial uses of the groundwater in the Middle Mojave River Valley Groundwater Basin, as set forth in the Basin Plan, are:

a. (MUN) - Municipal and Domestic Supply;
b. (AGR) - Agricultural Supply;
c. (IND) - Industrial Service Supply;
d. (FRSH) - Freshwater Replenishment; and
e. (AQUA) – Aquaculture.

28. Other Considerations and Requirements for Discharge

Pursuant to California Water Code, section 13241, the requirements of this Order take into consideration:

a. Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water.

This Order identifies existing groundwater quality, and past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water, as described in finding numbers 14 and 27, respectively. Provided discharge is contained pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 20250, the proposed discharge will not adversely affect present or probable future beneficial uses of groundwater.

b. Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto.

Finding number 14 described the environmental characteristics and quality of water available. As described in finding number 14, the total dissolved solids concentrations range from 520 mg/L to 700 mg/L; and nitrate as nitrogen concentrations range from less than 1 mg/L to over 6 mg/L.

c. Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors that affect water quality in the area.

The requirements of this Order, including the lining of the Surface Impoundment, are protective of groundwater quality. The Water Board will use its existing authority and these waste discharge requirements to ensure protection of water quality from the discharge.

d. Economic considerations

WQOs established in the Basin Plan for the Middle Mojave River Valley Groundwater Basin do not subject the Discharger to economic disadvantage as compared to other similar discharges in the Region. This Order will require the

Discharger to submit a proposal compliant with the requirements of CCR, title 27, and is reasonable.

e. The need for developing housing within the region.

The Discharger is not responsible for developing housing within the region. This Order provides for capacity to collect, store, and evaporate wastewater in the Surface Impoundment.

f. The need to develop and use recycled water.

There is no identified opportunity to use recycled water for the purposes of food processing.

29. Constituents of Concern

The Constituents of Concern (COCs) consist of total and fecal coliforms, biological oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, nutrients (nitrogen species, phosphorus, nitrate, and potassium), total dissolved solids, total suspended solids, disinfection byproducts (volatile organic compounds and semi-volatile organic compounds), sulfate, orthophosphate, sodium, chloride, fluoride, barium, iron, manganese, zinc, calcium, magnesium, hardness, electrical conductivity, and pH.

30. Water Quality Data Evaluation

Five groundwater monitoring wells were installed between March and April 2008, and sampled on April 4, 2008. However, due to a limited data set, it is not possible to adequately characterize the shallow groundwater until additional information is collected. Groundwater flow velocity has not yet been determined at this site. Regional groundwater flow direction is believed to be influenced by the nearby Mojave River, but is overall to the east-southeast.

Because the current discharge is essentially upgradient of the proposed Surface Impoundment location, additional monitoring wells will need to be installed to adequately characterize the background water quality upgradient of the proposed Surface Impoundment.

31. Detection Monitoring Program

The Discharger must comply with the detection monitoring program (DMP) provisions of CCR, title 27, section 20420, with respect to groundwater, unsaturated zone monitoring, and in accordance with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R6V-2010-**(TENTATIVE)**. All monitoring must be conducted in accordance with a Sampling and Analysis Plan, which includes quality assurance/quality control standards, that is acceptable to the Executive Officer.

32. Evaluation Monitoring Program

An evaluation monitoring program (EMP) may be required, pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 20425, in order to evaluate evidence of a release if detection monitoring and/or verification procedures indicate evidence of a release. The Discharger must collect and analyze all data necessary to asses the nature and extent of a release from any waste management unit. This assessment must include a determination of the spatial distribution and concentration of each COC throughout the zone affected by the release. In conjunction with the assessment, the Discharger must monitor groundwater and the unsaturated zone to evaluate changes in water quality resulting from the release. Based on the data collected, the Discharger must submit an engineering feasibility study for corrective action pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 20425, and MRP No. R6V-2010-**(TENTATIVE)**.

33. Corrective Action Program

A corrective action program (CAP) to remediate released wastes from the Surface Impoundment may be required pursuant to CCR, title 27, sections 20385 and 20430, if results of an EMP prove the presence of a release from the Surface Impoundment.

34. Surface Impoundment Closure Specifications

At closure of the Surface Impoundment, all residual wastes, including liquids, sludges, precipitates, settled solids, liner materials, and adjacent natural geologic materials contaminated by wastes must be completely removed and discharged to a facility permitted to receive such wastes. If, after reasonable attempts to remove contaminated natural geologic materials, the Discharger demonstrates that removal of all remaining contamination is infeasible, the Surface Impoundment must be closed as a landfill pursuant to requirements contained in CCR, title 27, section 21400.

35. Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance of the Surface Impoundment

The Discharger has not submitted a preliminary closure plan for the Surface Impoundment. This Order will require the Discharger to submit a preliminary closure plan for the Surface Impoundment.

36. Known or Reasonably Foreseeable Release from the Surface Impoundment

The Discharger has not submitted a corrective action estimate (CAE) to address a known or reasonably foreseeable release (KRFR), including a workup of the total likely maximum cost of remediating a reasonably foreseeable release, pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 20390, subdivision (b). In addition, the analysis must include a proposed corrective action financial assurance mechanism (to cover the estimated

corrective action cost) meeting CCR, title 27, sections 22220 through 22222 and 22225 *et seq*. This Order will require the Discharger to submit a CAE for a KRFR.

If there is measurably significant evidence of a release, the Discharger must submit an engineering feasibility study for corrective action pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 20420, subdivision (k)(6) and must conduct a COC scan meeting the requirements of CCR, title 27, section 20420, subdivision (k)(1). The Discharger must also submit an amended Report of Waste Discharge pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 20420, subdivision (k)(5), that proposes suitable revisions to the MRP to establish an EMP meeting CCR, title 27, section 20425. If necessary, the amended Report of Waste Discharger must include the justification for any extension beyond the 90 days allowed prior to making the submittals required under CCR, title 27, section 20425, subdivisions (b), (c), and (d).

37. Financial Assurance

The Discharger has not submitted sureties for closure and post-closure maintenance of the Surface Impoundment, nor for a CAE to address a KRFR from the Surface Impoundment. This Order will require the Discharger to provide adequate financial assurance for closure and post-closure maintenance of the Surface Impoundment and a CAE for a KRFR from the Surface Impoundment.

38. California Environmental Quality Act

A Mitigated Negative Declaration describing this project is being prepared by San Bernardino County. It will be circulated via the State Clearinghouse to satisfy CEQA with San Bernardino County as Lead Agency.

39. Notification of Interested Parties

The Water Board notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt WDRs for this Facility.

40. Consideration of Interested Parties

The Lahontan Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Discharger must comply with the following:

I. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Receiving Water Limitations

The discharge of waste must not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standards. The discharge must not cause the presence of the following substances or conditions in groundwaters of the Middle Mojave River Valley Groundwater Basin.

1. Bacteria – Groundwaters designated as MUN, the medium concentration of coliform organisms, over any seven-day period, must be less than 1.1 MPN/100ml in groundwaters.

2. Chemical Constituents – Groundwaters designated as MUN must not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the MCL or Secondary MCL (SMCL) based upon drinking water standards specified in the following provisions of CCR, title 22: Table 64431-A of Section 64431 (Inorganic Chemicals), Table 64431-B of Section 64431 (Fluoride), Table 64444-A of Section 64444 (Organic Chemicals), Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (SMCLs – Consumer Acceptance Limits), and Table 64449-B of Section 64449 (SMCLs – Consumer Acceptance Ranges). This incorporation-by-reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

   Groundwaters designated as AGR must not contain concentrations of chemical constituents that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses (e.g. agricultural purposes).

   Groundwaters must not contain concentrations of chemical constituents that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

3. Radioactivity – Groundwater designated as MUN must not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of limits specified in CCR, title 22, section 64442, Table 64442, and section 64443, Table 64443, including future changes as the changes take effect.

4. Taste and Odors – Groundwaters must not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause a nuisance or that adversely affect beneficial uses. For groundwater designated as MUN, at a minimum, concentrations must not exceed adopted SMCLs specified in Table 64449-A of section 64449 (SMCLs – Consumer Acceptance Limits) and Table 64449-B of section 64449

(SMCLs – Consumer Acceptance Ranges) of CCR, title 22, including future changes as the changes take effect.

5. Color – Groundwaters must not contain color-producing substances from tracers in concentrations that cause a nuisance or that adversely affect beneficial uses.

6. Toxic Substances – Any presence of toxic substances in concentrations that individually, collectively, or cumulatively cause a detrimental physiological response in humans, plants, animals, or aquatic life is prohibited.

B. Discharge Limitations

1. The Discharger must immediately notify the Regional Board of any flooding, unpermitted discharge of waste off-site, equipment failure, damage to or change in the structural integrity of the proposed Surface Impoundment, or any other change in site conditions which could impair the integrity of containment control structures.

2. No hazardous waste, as defined in CCR, title 23, chapter 15, section 2521, must be discharged to the Surface Impoundment.

3. The discharge of waste must not cause the presence of the monitoring parameters chloride, nitrate-n, and total dissolved solids (TDS) in the groundwater in excess of concentrations limits described in MRP No. R6V-2010-**(TENTATIVE)**.

4. There must be no discharge of waste from the Surface Impoundment to the adjacent land areas.

5. The volume of wastewater in the Surface Impoundment must not result in less than two feet of freeboard.

6. Direct pipeline discharge to the Surface Impoundment must be either equipped with devices or have fail-safe operating procedures to prevent over-filling. Discharge must be stopped immediately in the event of any containment system failure and the system repaired.

II. REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS

A. General

1. The discharge must not cause pollution as defined in California Water Code, section 13050, or a threatened pollution.

2. There must be no discharge, bypass, or diversion of wastewater from the collection, conveyance, or disposal facilities to the adjacent lands or surface waters.

3. Surface flow or visible discharge of waste to land surface, surface waters, surface water drainage courses, or groundwater is prohibited.

4. All facilities used for the collection, conveyance, or disposal of waste must be adequately protected against overflow, washout, inundation, structural damage, or a significant reduction in efficiency resulting from a storm or flood having a recurrence interval of once in 1,000 years (CCR, title 27, section 20320, Table 4.1).

5. The discharge of hazardous waste to the Surface Impoundment or generation of hazardous waste due to evaporation in the Surface Impoundment is prohibited.

6. The discharge of solid wastes, leachate, wastewater, or any other deleterious materials to the groundwater of the Middle Mojave River Valley Groundwater Basin is prohibited.

7. The discharge of waste except to the authorized Surface Impoundment is prohibited.

8. The discharge of waste, as defined in CWC, section 13050, subdivision (d), that causes a violation of any narrative Water Quality Objective contained in the Basin Plan, including the Nondegradation Objective, is prohibited.

9. Where any numeric or narrative WQO contained in the Basin Plan is already being violated, the discharge of waste that causes further degradation or pollution is prohibited.

10. The discharge must not cause any increase in the concentration of waste constituents in soil-pore gas, soil-pore liquid, soil, or other geologic materials outside of the Surface Impoundment if such waste constituents could migrate to waters of the State – in either the liquid or gaseous phase – and cause a condition of nuisance, degradation, contamination, or pollution.

11. The discharge of waste in a manner that does not maintain a five-foot separation between the waste and the seasonal high groundwater table is prohibited.

12. Neither the treatment nor the discharge must cause a nuisance as defined in CWC, section 13050. The discharge must be treated to mitigate odors to prevent such a nuisance.

13. The integrity of the proposed Surface Impoundment must be maintained throughout the life of the Facility and must not be diminished as a result of any maintenance operation.

14. Discharge of solid waste to the Facility or the Surface Impoundment is prohibited.

15. At closure, the Surface Impoundment must be closed in accordance with a Final Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan approved by the Water Board's Executive Officer.

16. The Discharger must at all times maintain adequate and viable financial assurances acceptable to the Water Board's Executive Officer for costs associated with Closure, Post-closure Maintenance, and Corrective Action for all Known or Reasonably Foreseeable Releases.

B. Facility

1. The Discharger must immediately notify the Water Board of any flooding, un-permitted discharge of waste off-site, equipment failure, damage to or change in the structural integrity of the proposed Surface Impoundment, or any other change in site conditions which could impair the integrity of containment control structures.

2. The Discharger must maintain in good working order any facility, impoundment, control system, or monitoring device installed to achieve compliance with these WDRs.

3. Surface drainage of stormwater within the Facility must either be contained on-site or be discharged in accordance with applicable state stormwater regulations. No water contained within the Surface Impoundment is to be discharged as stormwater. The Discharger must maintain a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Monitoring Program and Reporting Requirements in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 97-03-DWQ, and any future state-wide general industrial stormwater permits, or retain all stormwater on-site.

C. Surface Impoundment

1. All lined facilities must be effectively sealed to prevent the exfiltration of liquids. For this project, "effectively sealed" facilities are Class II waste management units that are designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of CCR, title 27.

2. The Surface Impoundment freeboard, the vertical distance between the liquid surface elevation and the lowest part of the pond dike or the invert of an overflow structure, must be a minimum of two feet at all times, as specified in CCR, title 27, section 20375. This freeboard shall also be maintained to avoid overtopping due to wind.

3. The design plan must include a requirement for UV damage prevention (treatment or replacement) for the uppermost liner.

D. Leachate Collection and Removal System

A leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) is required to be constructed per CCR, title 27, section 20340.

1. The LCRS must be placed between the inner and outer liner of the Surface Impoundment.

2. The depth of the leachate in each leachate collection sump must be kept at the minimum depth needed to ensure efficient sump dewatering pump operation.

3. The LCRS must be operated to function without clogging throughout the life of the project.

4. The LCRS must be tested at least once annually to demonstrate proper operation.

5. The Discharger must establish an action leakage rate for the Surface Impoundment.

6. Should any measurably daily volume of leakage above the action leakage rate be detected, the liner must be repaired.

7. Any leachate collected in the LCRS must be returned to the Surface Impoundment.

E. Detection Monitoring Program

The Discharger must maintain a DMP as required in CCR, title 27, sections 20385, subdivision (a)(1) and section 20420.

F. Evaluation Monitoring Program

The Discharger must establish an EMP whenever there is evidence of a release from the Surface Impoundment as required by CCR, title 27, section 20385, subdivision (a)(2) or (3). The Discharger must maintain the EMP as long as there is measurably significant evidence of a release from the Surface Impoundment as required in CCR, title 27, section 20425. The EMP must be utilized to delineate within 90 days of initiating an EMP the nature and extent of the release, as well as to develop, propose, and support corrective action measures to be implemented in a CAP.

G. Corrective Action Program

The Discharger must institute a CAP as required in CCR, title 27, section 20430, following completion of the EMP, in response to a measurably significant evidence of a release.

III. WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND RESPONSE PROGRAMS

A. Water Quality Protection Standard

1. The Discharger must propose to the Water Board any new constituents of concern proposed for discharge to the Surface Impoundment at least 180 days before discharge. Before a new discharge commences, the Discharger must estimate the concentration for such constituents within the wastewater stream and submit written statistical method(s) in order to detect a release of such constituents.

2. At any given time, the concentration limit for each monitoring parameter and constituent of concern must be equal to the background data set of that constituent. The background data set for each monitoring point/constituent pair should be comprised of at least eight data points, collected quarterly.

3. If the Discharger or Executive Officer determines that concentration limits were or are exceeded, the Discharger must immediately institute verification procedures, as specified in section III.D., "Verification Procedures," upon such determination as specified

below or submit an amended Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) within 90 days of such determination in order to establish an evaluation monitoring program. In the event of a release, unless the RWD addendum (proposing an EMP) proposes and substantiates a longer period, the Discharger will only have 90 days, once the Water Board Executive Officer accepts the EMP, to complete the release delineation, develop a suite of proposed corrective action measures, and submit a proposed corrective action program for adoption by the Water Board.

B. Statistical Methods

1. The Discharger must use approved statistical data analysis methods to evaluate Point of Compliance data in order to determine measurably significant evidence of a release from the Surface Impoundment. Approved methods may include an intrawell statistical analysis approach. Viable methods include, but are not limited to, a parametric upper prediction limit, a gamma upper prediction limit, and a Shewhart Cumulative Sum (CUSUM) control chart, including a pass 1-of-3 retesting approach. Viable statistical methods, including the retesting approach, must include those which can meet or beat United States Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA's) Reference Power Curve.

2. The Discharger must determine, within 45 days after completion of sampling, whether there is measurably significant evidence of a release from the Surface Impoundment at each Monitoring Point. The analysis must consider all monitoring parameters. The Executive Officer may make an independent finding that there is measurably significant evidence of a release or physical evidence of a release.

3. If there is measurably significant evidence of a release, the Discharger must immediately notify the Water Board by certified mail (see notification procedures contained in MRP No. R6V-2010-**(TENTATIVE)**. Subsequently, the Discharger may immediately initiate verification procedures as specified in section III. D., "Verification Procedures," whenever there is a determination by the Discharger or Executive Officer that there is measurably significant evidence of a release.

4. If the Discharger does not use verification procedures to evaluate evidence of a release, and there is confirmation that there is measurably significant evidence of a release, then the Discharger is required to submit, within 90 days of such a confirmation, an

amended RWD in order to establish evaluation monitoring (see subsection II.C, entitled "Evaluation Monitoring Program") or make a demonstration to the Water Board that there is a source other than the Surface Impoundment that caused evidence of a release (see notification procedures contained in MRP No. R6V-2010-**(TENTATIVE)**, section IV.G., "Unscheduled Reports to be Filed With the Water Board").

C. Physical Evidence of a Release

The Discharger must determine whether there is physical evidence of a release from the Surface Impoundment. Physical evidence may include unexplained volumetric changes in the Surface Impoundment, unexplained stress in biological communities, unexplained changes in soil characteristics, visible signs of leachate migration, visible signs of pipeline rupture, unexplained water table mounding beneath or adjacent to the Facility, concentration of constituents of concern in soil gas, which may pose a threat to groundwater quality, or any other change to the environment that could reasonably be expected to be the result of a release from the Surface Impoundment (see notification procedures contained in MRP No. R6V-2010-**(TENTATIVE)**, section IV.G., "Unscheduled Reports to be Filed With the Water Board").

D. Verification Procedures

1. The Discharger must immediately initiate verification procedures, as specified below, whenever there is a determination by the Discharger or Executive Officer that there is evidence of a release. If the Discharger declines the opportunity to conduct verification procedures, the Discharger must submit a technical report, as described in section III.E., below, under the heading Technical Report Without Verification Procedures.

2. The verification procedure must only be performed for the constituent(s) that has shown a measurably significant evidence of a release and must be performed for those Monitoring Points at which a release is indicated.

3. The Discharger must conduct a composite retest using data from the initial sampling event with all data obtained from the resampling event, must conduct a discrete retest in which only data obtained from the resampling event must be analyzed to verify evidence of a release, or must propose a pass 1-of-3 retesting approach using quarterly samples, as an engineered alternative.

4. The Discharger must report to the Water Board, by certified mail, the results of the verification procedure, as well as all concentration data collected for use in the retest, within seven days of the last laboratory analysis.

5. If the Discharger or Executive Officer verify evidence of a release, the Discharger is required to submit a technical report pursuant to CWC, section 13267, subdivision (b), within 90 days of such a determination that there is, or was, a release. The report must propose an evaluation monitoring program (see subsection II.E., entitled "Evaluation Monitoring Program"), or make a demonstration to the Water Board that there is a source other than the Surface Impoundment that caused evidence of a release [see notification procedures contained in MRP No. R6V-2010-**(TENTATIVE)**, section IV.G., "Unscheduled Reports to be Filed With the Water Board"].

E. Technical Report Without Verification Procedures

If the Discharger chooses not to initiate verification procedures after there has been a determination made for evidence of a release, a technical report must be submitted pursuant to CWC, section 13267, subdivision (b). The report must propose an evaluation monitoring program or attempt to demonstrate that the release did not originate from the Surface Impoundment.

IV. PROVISIONS

A. Standard Provisions

The Discharger must comply with the "Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements," dated September 1, 1994, in Attachment C, which is made part of this Order.

B. Monitoring and Reporting

1. Pursuant to CWC, section 13267, subdivision (b), the Discharger must comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R6V-2010-**(TENTATIVE)** as specified by the Executive Officer. The Monitoring and Reporting Program may be modified by the Executive Officer.

2. The Discharger must comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," dated September 1, 1994, which is attached to and made part of the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

C. Claim of Copyright or Other Protection

Any and all reports and other documents submitted to the Lahontan Water Board pursuant to this request will need to be copied for some or all of the following reasons: 1) normal internal use of the document, including staff copies, record copies, copies for Board members and agenda packets, 2) any further proceedings of the Lahontan Water Board and the State Water Board, 3) any court proceeding that may involve the document, and 4) any copies requested by members of the public pursuant to the Public Records Act or other legal proceeding.

If the Discharger or its contractor(s) claims any copyright or other protection, the submittal must include a notice, and the notice will accompany all documents copied for the reasons stated above. If copyright protection for a submitted document is claimed, failure to expressly grant permission for the copying stated above will render the document unusable for the Lahontan Water Board's purposes and will result in the document being returned to the Discharger as if the task had not been completed.

D. Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plans

The preliminary closure and post-closure maintenance plans (CPCMP) must be updated if there is a substantial change in operations or costs for closure. By **April 30, 2011** and yearly thereafter, a report must be submitted to the Water Board indicating conformance with existing operations. Pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 21780, a final CPCMP shall be submitted two years prior to the anticipated date of closure for any or all parts of the Facility. The final plan must be prepared by or under the supervision of either a California registered civil engineer or a certified engineering geologist.

E. Financial Assurance

The Discharger must submit a report by **June 30, 2010**, and yearly thereafter, providing evidence that adequate financial assurance, pursuant to the requirements of the WDRs and CCR, title 27, has been provided for closure and for potential releases. In addition, the Discharger must either provide evidence that the amount of financial assurance is still adequate or increase the amount of financial assurance by an appropriate amount. An increase may be necessary due to inflation, a change in regulatory requirements, a change in the approved closure plan, or other unforeseen events.

F. Modifications to the Facility and the Surface Impoundment

If the Discharger intends to expand the Facility or the capacity of the Surface Impoundment, a report must be filed no later than 90 days after the total quantity of liquid discharged at the Surface Impoundment equals 75 percent of the reported capacity of the Surface Impoundment. The report must contain a detailed plan for site expansion. This plan must include, but is not limited to, a time schedule for studies, design, and other steps needed to provide additional capacity. Site expansion must be done in accordance with an accepted construction quality control plan. If site expansion is not undertaken prior to the site reaching the reported capacity, the total quantity discharged must be limited to the reported capacity.

V. TIME SCHEDULE

A. Submittal of Plans

1. Surface Impoundment Design Plans

No later than **June 30, 2010**, the Discharger must submit design plans for the Surface Impoundment in accordance with the requirements of CCR, title 27, sections 20310 and 20320, including a leachate collection and removal system, unsaturated zone monitoring system, and monitoring well locations, to be accepted by the Water Board's Executive Officer.

2. Work Plan for Surface Impoundment Construction

No later than **June 30, 2010**, the Discharger must submit a work plan to construct the Surface Impoundment, leachate collection and removal system, unsaturated zone monitoring system, and monitoring wells, to be accepted by the Water Board's Executive Officer.

3. Monitoring and Reporting Plan and Sampling and Analysis Plan

No later than **July 30, 2010**, the Discharger must submit a Monitoring and Reporting Plan and a Sampling and Analysis Plan, to be accepted by the Water Board's Executive Officer, including procedures for sampling the Surface Impoundments, the leachate collection and removal system, and the monitoring wells.

4. Detection Monitoring Plan

No later than **July 30, 2010**, the Discharger must submit a Detection Monitoring Plan, to be accepted by the Water Board's Executive Officer, proposing Monitoring Parameters and procedures for responding to a release, per CCR, title 27, section 20420.

5. Closure Plan

No later than **July 30, 2010**, the Discharger must submit a Closure Plan, to be accepted by the Water Board's Executive Officer, proposing procedures for clean closure of the Surface Impoundment, pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 21400.

6. Preliminary Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan and Financial Assurance Instrument

No later than **July 30, 2010**, the Discharger must submit a preliminary closure and post-closure maintenance plan (CPCMP), to be accepted by the Water Board's Executive Officer, indicating procedures for maintenance for closure and post-closure as well as detailed cost estimates for closure and post-closure maintenance, per CCR, title 27, section 21090. The closure plan must include both the initial clean-closure attempt and also closure as a landfill, in the event that clean-closure is not feasible. The post-closure plan shall address the post-closure maintenance of the Surface Impoundment, in case the clean-closure proves infeasible, and it must be closed as a landfill pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 21400.

B. Known or Reasonably Foreseeable Release Plan and Financial Assurance Instrument

By **July 30, 2010**, the Discharger must submit a plan for addressing a known or reasonably foreseeable release (KRFR Plan) from the Surface Impoundment in accordance with the requirements in CCR, title 27, sections 20380, subdivision (b) and 22222. The KRFR Plan must include a cost estimate to implement the plan and a proposed financial assurance instrument meeting CCR, title 27, sections 22220 to 22222 and 22225 *et seq.* The KRFR Plan and cost estimate to implement the plan must be prepared by, or under the supervision of, a California registered professional geologist or a California registered professional engineer.

C. Completion of Construction

1. The Surface Impoundment and associated monitoring systems must be installed, per the accepted plans, no later than **December 30, 2010**. Following **December 30, 2010**, no discharge must occur outside of the Surface Impoundment.

2. No later than **January 30, 2011**, the Discharger must submit a technical report discussing the installation of the monitoring system. The report shall summarize all work activities associated with the installation of the monitoring system. The report must be certified by a registered civil engineer or a registered professional geologist. It must contain sufficient information to verify that construction was in accordance with State and/or County well standards.

D. Final Construction Quality Assurance Report

Following the completion of construction of the lined Surface Impoundment, and prior to discharge onto the newly constructed liner system, the final documentation required in CCR, title 27, section 20324, subdivision (d)(1)(C), must be submitted to the Water Board for review and approval. This report must be submitted to the Water Board **no later than 180 days** after completion of construction activities. The report must be certified by a registered civil engineer or a certified engineering geologist. It must contain sufficient information and test results to verify that construction was in accordance with the design plans and specifications and with the prescriptive standards and performance goals of CCR, title 27.

E. Water Quality Protection Standard

No later than **December 30, 2012**, the Discharger must propose for acceptance by the Water Board staff a list of monitoring parameters and constituents of concern for the aquifer, including a data analysis method, and a Water Quality Protection Standard, which includes concentration limits that define background water quality for all constituents of concern and for each Point of Compliance. The report must be certified by a registered civil engineer or a registered professional geologist.

The table below is a summary of all plans to be submitted:

Plan	Due Date
Design Plan	June 30, 2010
Work Plan	June 30, 2010
Monitoring and Reporting Plan	July 30, 2010
Sampling and Analysis Plan	July 30, 2010
Detection Monitoring Plan	July 30, 2010
Closure Plan	July 30, 2010
Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan	July 30, 2010
Known or Reasonably Foreseeable Release Plan	July 30, 2010
Monitoring System Installation Report	January 30, 2011
Final Construction Quality Assurance Report	No later than 180 days following construction completion
Water Quality Protection Standard	December 30, 2012

I, HAROLD J. SINGER, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Board, Lahontan Region, on March 10, 2010.

_____

HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments: A. General Location Map
B. Plot Plan
C. Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements

GREEN VALLEY FOODS
CHEESE PROCESSING FACILITY
San Bernardino County

ATTACHMENT A
Location Map

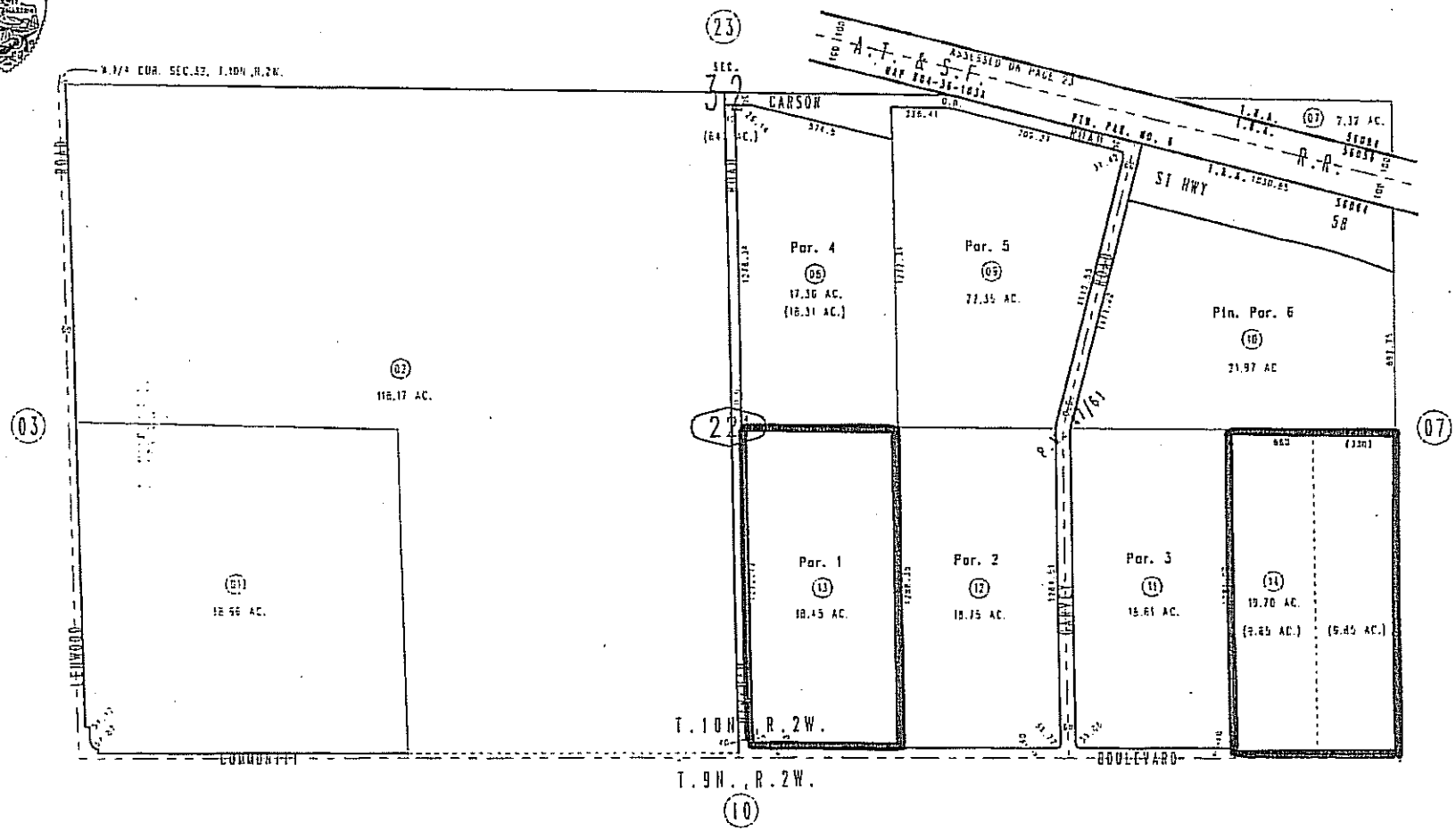
BOARD ORDER NO.
R6V-2010-(TENTATIVE)
WDID NO. 6B360704003

THIS MAP IS FOR THE PURPOSE OF AD VALOREM TAXATION ONLY.

S.1/2 Sec.32, T.10N.,R.2W., S.B.B.&M.

Barstow Unified
Tax Rate Area
56056,56084

0497- 22



REVISED
06/27/07 AR

Assessor's Map
Book 0497 Page 22
San Bernardino County

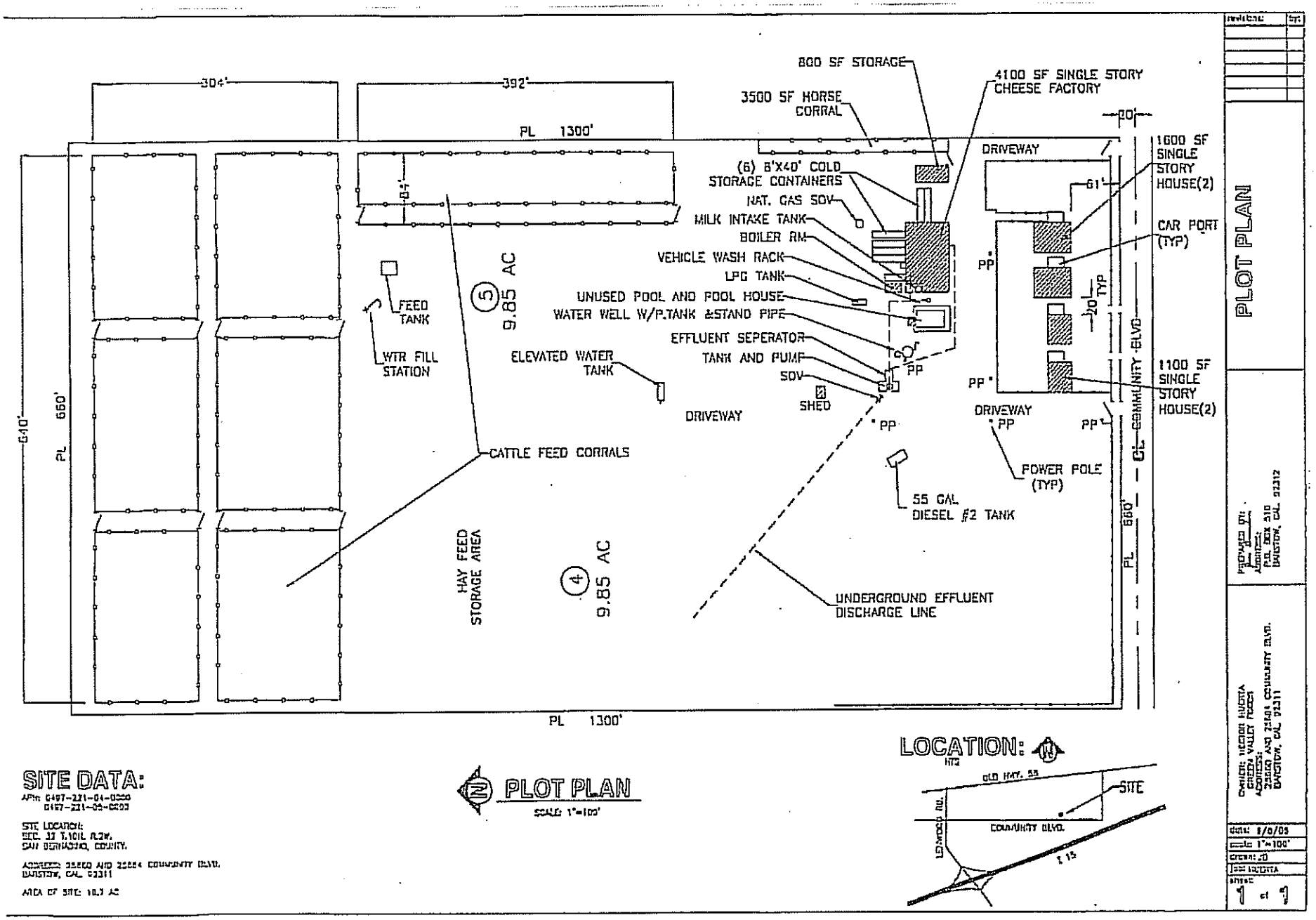
February 2004

Parcel Map No. 4977, P.M. 47/61

GREEN VALLEY FOODS
CHEESE PROCESSING FACILITY
San Bernardino County

ATTACHMENT B
Plot Plan

BOARD ORDER NO.
R6V-2010-(TENTATIVE)
WDID NO. 6B360704003



SITE DATA:

APN: 0497-221-04-0000
0497-221-05-0000

SITE LOCATION:
SEC. 32 T.1OIL R.2W.
SAN BERNARDINO, COUNTY.

ADDRESS: 25660 AND 25684 COMMUNITY BLVD.
BARSTOW, CAL. 92311

AREA OF SITE: 18.3 AC

PLOT PLAN

SCALE: 1"=100'

LOCATION:

PLOT PLAN

PREPARED BY:
ADDRESS:
P.O. BOX 310
BARSTOW, CAL. 92312

OWNER: VICTOR HUERTA
GREEN VALLEY FOODS
ADDRESS:
25660 AND 25684 COMMUNITY BLVD.
BARSTOW, CAL. 92311

DATE: 8/8/08
SCALE: 1"=100'
DRAWN: JD
JOB: HUERTA
SHEET: 1 of 1

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

STANDARD PROVISIONS
FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. Inspection and Entry

The Discharger shall permit Regional Board staff:

a. to enter upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;

b. to copy any records relating to the discharge or relating to compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs);

c. to inspect monitoring equipment or records; and

d. to sample any discharge.

2. Reporting Requirements

a. Pursuant to California Water Code 13267(b), the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board by telephone whenever an adverse condition occurred as a result of this discharge; written confirmation shall follow within two weeks. An adverse condition includes, but is not limited to, spills of petroleum products or toxic chemicals, or damage to control facilities that could affect compliance.

b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260 (c), any proposed material change in the character of the waste, manner or method of treatment or disposal, increase of discharge, or location of discharge, shall be reported to the Regional Board at least 120 days in advance of implementation of any such proposal. This shall include, but not be limited to, all significant soil disturbances.

c. The Owners/Discharger of property subject to WDRs shall be considered to have a continuing responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable WDRs in the operations or use of the owned property. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260(c), any change in the ownership and/or operation of property subject to the WDRs shall be reported to the Regional Board. Notification of applicable WDRs shall be furnished in writing to the new owners and/or operators and a copy of such notification shall be sent to the Regional Board.

d. If a Discharger becomes aware that any information submitted to the Regional Board is incorrect, the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board, in writing, and correct that information.

e. Reports required by the WDRs, and other information requested by the Regional Board, must be signed by a duly authorized representative of the Discharger. Under Section 13268 of the California Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of violation.

f. If the Discharger becomes aware that their WDRs (or permit) are no longer needed (because the project will not be built or the discharge will cease) the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing and request that their WDRs (or permit) be rescinded.

3. Right to Revise WDRs

The Regional Board reserves the privilege of changing all or any portion of the WDRs upon legal notice to and after opportunity to be heard is given to all concerned parties.

4. Duty to Comply

Failure to comply with the WDRs may constitute a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification.

5. Duty to Mitigate

The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the WDRs which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

6. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the WDRs. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory control, where appropriate, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the Discharger, when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the WDRs.

7. Waste Discharge Requirement Actions

The WDRs may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for waste discharge requirement modification, revocation and re-issuance, termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any of the WDRs conditions.

8. Property Rights

The WDRs do not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

9. Enforcement

The California Water Code provides for civil liability and criminal penalties for violations or threatened violations of the WDRs including imposition of civil liability or referral to the Attorney General.

10. Availability

A copy of the WDRs shall be kept and maintained by the Discharger and be available at all times to operating personnel.

11. Severability

Provisions of the WDRs are severable. If any provision of the requirements is found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected.

12. Public Access

General public access shall be effectively excluded from treatment and disposal facilities.

13. Transfers

Providing there is no material change in the operation of the facility, this Order may be transferred to a new owner or operation. The owner/operator must request the transfer in writing and receive written approval from the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

14. Definitions

a. "Surface waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, live streams, either perennial or ephemeral, which flow in natural or artificial water courses and natural lakes and artificial impoundments of waters. "Surface waters" does not include artificial water courses or impoundments used exclusively for wastewater disposal.

b. "Ground waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, all subsurface waters being above atmospheric pressure and the capillary fringe of these waters.

15. Storm Protection

All facilities used for collection, transport, treatment, storage, or disposal of waste shall be adequately protected against overflow, washout, inundation, structural damage or a significant reduction in efficiency resulting from a storm or flood having a recurrence interval of once in 100 years.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R6V-2010-(TENTATIVE)
WDID NO. 6B360704003

FOR
GREEN VALLEY FOODS CHEESE PROCESSING FACILITY,
CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT

San Bernardino County

I. WATER QUALITY PROTECTION STANDARD

A Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS) is required by California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 27, to assure the earliest possible detection of a release from the Surface Impoundment to the underlying soil and/or groundwater.

II. MONITORING

The Discharger must comply with the Water Quality Monitoring and Response Programs monitoring provisions contained in California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 27, sections 20385 through 20430. The Discharger must also monitor the wastewater flow, wastewater effluent quality, the surface impoundment wastewater, and the Surface Impoundment. In addition to satisfying the monitoring requirements of CCR, title 27, the Discharger must also perform the following monitoring:

A. Wastewater Flow Monitoring

The Discharger must measure and record the following:

1. The volume of flow, in gallons per day of wastewater flow to the Surface Impoundment;

2. The average flow rate, in gallons per minute, discharged each month to the Surface Impoundment. Any odors observed must also be noted on an inspection log;

3. The maximum daily flow rate in gallons per day to the Surface Impoundment;

4. The cumulative total of wastewater flow to the Surface Impoundment, in gallons per month; and

5. Yearly, calibrate the wastewater flow meters.

B. Wastewater Effluent Monitoring

All wastewater samples collected under this Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) must be analyzed to determine the concentrations of parameters described in Table 1, Attachment A, which is made part of this MRP. All samples, with the exception of field parameters, are to be analyzed by a California state-certified laboratory.

Quarterly, the Discharger must collect a liquid composite effluent grab sample of wastewater from within the Surface Impoundment. A minimum of three grab samples from the Surface Impoundment must be collected from at a depth of one foot, opposite the inlet, in a quiescent surface area and composited into one sample by the laboratory. The samples must be analyzed to determine the concentrations of parameters described in Table 1 (Attachment A). Data must be collected in accordance with the accepted discharge plan for waste discharged to the Surface Impoundment.

Annually, the amounts and types of chemicals and solvents used in the cleaning processes and discharged with wastewater to the Surface Impoundment are to be reported.

C. Surface Impoundment Monitoring

1. Dikes and Liners

a. Weekly, the integrity of the Surface Impoundment dikes and liners must be inspected. Should the inspection indicate that any unauthorized discharge has occurred, or may occur, the Water Board must be notified within 48 hours, followed by confirmation in writing.

b. Weekly, measure and record the freeboard, as measured from the top of the lowest part of the dike to the wastewater surface in the Surface Impoundment. If the Surface Impoundment is dry, indicate that it is dry in the monitoring report.

2. Nuisance Odors

Ambient Air Quality Standards, as set by California Air Resources Board and the San Bernardino County General Plan, must not be exceeded. During solids removal activities, the air must be monitored and mitigation measured implemented so as to not exceed these standards.

3. Leachate Collection and Recovery System

The Discharger must conduct the following inspections and testing of the leachate collection and recovery system (LCRS):

a. Weekly, visual inspections for liquid in the leakage detection sumps must be conducted. The results of these inspections must be recorded in a permanent log book kept onsite. If liquid is detected in a collection sump in a volume that exceeds the action leakage rate, the Water Board must be notified immediately and a sample must be collected and analyzed for the constituents of concern, and at the frequencies identified, as specified for groundwater monitoring in Table 1 (Attachment A).

b. Any volume of liquid pumped out of the leakage detection sumps must be recorded along with date, time, and discharge location, in a permanent log book kept onsite.

c. Upon detection of leachate in a previously dry LCRS (defined here as an event), the Discharger shall immediately collect a grab sample of the leachate and shall sample and analyze the grab samples of the leachate for the parameters, and at the frequencies identified in Table 1 (Attachment A).

d. Annually, each LCRS shall be tested to demonstrate proper operation. The results of the testing shall be submitted in the annual monitoring reports. The annual report shall include a description of the method used to test each LCRS.

4. Sludge Monitoring

Annually, in the last quarter of each year, two (2) representative grab samples of the bottom sludge of the Surface Impoundment, if present, must be collected, and analyzed for the following constituents:

Parameter	Units	Method
Title 22 metals	mg/L	CCR, title 22, section 66261.24, subdivision (a)(2)(A), Table II. List of inorganic persistent and bioaccumulative toxic substances and their soluble threshold limit concentrations.

D. Detection Monitoring

The Discharger must conduct a Detection Monitoring Program (DMP) to provide the best assurance of the early detection of any new releases from the Discharge sites. A Monitoring and Reporting Plan and Sampling and Analysis Plan must be submitted 60 days prior to the installation of unsaturated zone monitoring probes and groundwater monitoring wells. No discharge may occur prior to the Executive Officer's approval of these plans. All samples, with the exception of field parameters, are to be analyzed by a California state-certified laboratory.

1. Unsaturated Zone Monitoring

Quarterly, the Discharger must monitor the unsaturated zone beneath the Surface Impoundment, and all soil-pore liquid samples collected under this MRP must be analyzed to determine the concentrations of parameters described in Table 1 (Attachment A). If moisture content is detected above 30 percent by volume, field verification testing must be performed, and the Discharger must notify the Water Board and report physical evidence of a release (see notification procedures in Section IV.G., "Unscheduled Reports to be Filed With the Water Board").

a. Monitoring Points

The unsaturated zone monitoring program will consist of a system of probes to adequately monitor the vadose zone beneath the Surface Impoundment. A work plan to install the unsaturated zone monitoring probes must be submitted for acceptance by the Executive Officer by **June 30, 2010.**

b. Monitoring Parameters and Constituents of Concern

The monitoring parameters and constituents of concern (COCs) for unsaturated zone monitoring are those listed in this MRP, Table 1 (Attachment A).

c. Concentration Limits

The concentration limits for all man-made constituents in soil-pore liquids shall be the method detection limit. The Discharger must, as part of the WQPS, establish concentration limits that define background concentrations for all monitoring parameters and constituents of concern.

d. Calibration Documentation

Annually, the Discharger must submit documentation of instrument calibration and performance checks. Performance checks must be a comparison of quarterly results of the unsaturated zone monitoring network testing with earlier tests made under comparable conditions to verify proper operation of equipment.

2. Groundwater Monitoring

a. Monitoring Points

The Point of Compliance, as defined in CCR, title 27, section 20405, subdivision (a), is "a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the Unit that extends through the uppermost aquifer underlying the Unit." Groundwater monitoring wells must be installed at monitoring points upgradient of the Surface Impoundment and along the Point of Compliance as part of the DMP. The groundwater monitoring program will consist of a system of wells to adequately monitor groundwater beneath the Facility, per CCR, title 27, section 20415. A workplan to install the background and Point of Compliance groundwater monitoring wells must be submitted for acceptance by the Executive Officer by **June 30, 2010**.

b. Monitoring Parameters

Groundwater samples must be collected from each groundwater monitoring well installed as part of the DMP and submitted for laboratory analyses quarterly for the monitoring parameters total and fecal coliform, iron, nitrate/nitrite as nitrogen, total dissolved solids (TDS), and volatile organic compounds as specified in Table 1 (Attachment A).

c. Constituents of Concern

Groundwater samples must be collected and submitted for laboratory analyses at all monitoring points once every five years for all monitoring parameters and COCs listed in Appendix I and II of 40 CFR, Part 258.

d. Concentration Limits

The Discharger needs to collect background water quality data for the monitoring parameters listed in Table 1 (Attachment A). These data must be reported to the Executive Officer by **December 30, 2012** in the required WQPS. The Discharger must collect at least eight quarters of groundwater quality data to determine background concentration limits for the monitoring parameters and constituents of concern. The Discharger must submit a complete water quality protection standard, which includes concentration limits that define background water quality for all monitoring parameters and constituents of concern, and the Point of Compliance monitoring points.

For any constituent that is naturally occurring at this site, its concentration limit at a given monitoring point is the average of the suite of at least eight background monitoring points collected pursuant to this subsection.

The concentration limits for each man-made organic constituent that is not proven to have originated from a source other than the Facility is the laboratory detection limit for that constituent.

e. Depth to Groundwater

Quarterly, prior to sampling and purging, the Discharger must measure and record the depth below the ground surface and elevation above mean sea level of the static groundwater surface in the groundwater monitoring wells. The Discharger shall use these measurements, which shall be accurate to the nearest 0.01 foot, to determine and prepare a groundwater surface map, pursuant to section II.D.2.g., "Aquifer Characteristics," and the groundwater flow direction, pursuant to section II.D.2.h. below, each quarter.

f. Groundwater Purging

Quarterly, the Discharger must collect samples from each groundwater monitoring well. The wells must be purged of at least three well volumes until the temperature, electrical conductivity, and the pH of extracted well water have stabilized to within +/- five (5) percent. Samples must be

collected and analyzed using U.S. EPA methods. The samples must be analyzed to determine the concentrations of parameters described in Table 1 (Attachment A). Groundwater must also be measured for:

i. Electrical conductivity (Ec) (in micromhos per centimeter [umhos/cm] units),

ii. pH (in pH units),

iii. Temperature (in either degrees Fahrenheit or degrees Centigrade), and

iv. Turbidity (in nephelometric turbidity units [NTUs]).

g. Aquifer Characteristics

Quarterly, the most recent groundwater potentiometric surface must be illustrated on an 8.5" x 11" or an 11" x 17" copy of a site plan, showing the locations of the Facility, surface impoundment, the point of compliance, and monitoring wells, as well as the parameters listed below in the Table – Aquifer Characteristics.

Table – Aquifer Characteristics

Parameter	Units
Depth to Groundwater	Feet below ground surface
Static Water Level	Feet above mean sea level
Slope of Groundwater Gradient	Feet/Feet
Direction of Groundwater Gradient	Degrees from True North
Velocity of Groundwater Flow	Feet/Year

h. Quarterly, the Discharger must calculate, record, and report the groundwater gradient, the direction of the gradient, and velocity of groundwater flow.

i. Quarterly, the Discharger must graph time-series plots of the analytical results from the unsaturated zone monitoring and groundwater monitoring at each monitoring point to show any trends in constituent concentrations through time. Time-series plots must also include, as horizontal lines, the constituents' maximum contaminant level (MCL) (if an MCL has been established), and the WQPS concentration limit.

E. Operation and Maintenance

A brief summary of any operational problems and maintenance activities must be submitted to the Regional Board with each monitoring report for Green Valley Foods operations. This summary must discuss:

1. Any modifications, additions, or major maintenance to the wastewater conveyance system, odor treatment, or disposal facilities.

2. Any major problems occurring in the wastewater conveyance system, odor treatment, or disposal facilities.

3. The calibration of any wastewater flow measuring devices.

III. DATA ANALYSIS

A. General Nonstatistical Analysis Method

In order to determine if any new releases have occurred from the Surface Impoundment, evaluation of data will be conducted using non-statistical methods. Non-statistical analysis shall be as follows:

1. Physical Evidence

Physical evidence can include vegetation loss, soil discoloration, or groundwater mounding. Each quarterly report shall comment on these physical elements.

2. Time-Series Plots

Quarterly, the Discharger shall graph time-series plots of the historical and most recent analytical results from the unsaturated zone monitoring and groundwater monitoring to show any trends in constituent concentrations through time. Time series plots must include applicable MCL or WQPS established for each respective constituent.

B. General Statistical Analysis Method

In order to determine if any new releases have occurred from the Surface Impoundment, evaluation of data will be conducted using statistical methods. The Discharger must propose, in the Water Quality Protection

Standard, the statistical test to use for comparing detection monitoring well groundwater data to background monitoring well groundwater data.

IV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Discharger must comply with the following reporting requirements:

A. General Provisions

The Discharger must comply with Attachment B, "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," dated September 1, 1994, which is attached to and made a part of this MRP.

B. Violations

If monitoring data indicate violation of WDRs, the Discharger must provide information indicating the cause of violation(s) and action taken or planned to bring the discharge into compliance.

C. Failure to Furnish Reports

Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of violation under section 13268 of the California Water Code.

D. Quarterly Reports

Monitoring reports including the preceding information must be submitted to the Regional Board on the **30th day of the month following each quarter**, per the following schedule:

Sampling and Reporting Frequency	Quarterly Period	Reporting Period Ends	Report Date Due
Quarterly	January - March	March 31	**April 30**
Quarterly	April - June	June 30	**July 30**
Quarterly	July - September	September 30	**October 30**
Quarterly	October - December	December 31	**January 30**

Each quarterly report must include the following:

1. Results of sampling analyses, including statistical limits for each groundwater monitoring point;

2. A description and graphical presentation of the velocity and direction of groundwater flow under/around the Surface Impoundment, based upon water-level elevations taken during the collection of the water quality data submitted in the report;

3. A map and/or aerial photograph showing the locations of observation stations, monitoring points, and background monitoring points;

4. The Surface Impoundment monitoring, flow monitoring, effluent monitoring, and an evaluation of the effectiveness of the leachate monitoring and control facilities, and the runoff/runon control facilities;

5. Data collected in accordance with the approved Monitoring and Reporting Plan and Sampling and Analysis Plan for unsaturated zone monitoring probes and groundwater monitoring wells;

6. A letter transmitting the essential points of each report must accompany each report. The letter must include a discussion of any requirement violations found since the last report was submitted and must describe actions taken or planned for correcting those violations; and,

7. If the Discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting requirement violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting this schedule will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this must be stated in the letter of transmittal.

E. Annual Report

Annual Monitoring Reports must be submitted to the Water Board no later than **April 30** of each year. The reports must include the preceding information and the following information:

1. Results of groundwater sampling analysis of the COCs, including statistical limits for each groundwater monitoring point;

2. Time series data plots of the past three years of groundwater, soil gas, and soil moisture analysis. Time-series plots must also include appropriate MCL or WQPS established for each respective constituent;

3. A map showing the groundwater elevation isocontours and monitoring points.

4. Graphical and tabular data for the monitoring data obtained for the previous calendar year (January – December). Each table must summarize the historical and most recent detected constituents concentrations for all wells sampled, and compare these data to both the WQPS and MCL established for each monitoring parameter/COC. Each such graph must be plotted using raw data, and at a scale appropriate to show trends or variations in water quality. For graphs showing trends of similar constituents, the scale must be the same.

5. Calibration methods and any flow discrepancies of the wastewater flow meters after calibration is performed.

6. The compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned, which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the discharge requirements.

7. Evidence that adequate financial assurance for closure, post-closure maintenance, and corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases is still in effect. Evidence may include a copy of the renewed financial instrument or a copy of the receipt for payment of the financial instrument. Evidence of adequate financial assurance must be signed by the Corporate Officer.

8. Evidence that the financial assurance amount is adequate or increase the amount of financial assurance by an appropriate amount if necessary, due to inflation, a change in the approved closure plan, or other unforeseen events.

9. The Discharger must review the preliminary closure plan, post-closure maintenance plan, and corrective action plan for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases annually to determine if significant changes in the operation of the Facility warrant an update to any of these plans. Changes to these plans must be submitted to the Water Board in the annual report.

F. Five-Year Constituent of Concern Monitoring Program

Pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 20420, subdivision (g), every five years the Discharger must sample for COCs with successive direct monitoring efforts being carried out alternatively during January 1 through June 30 of

one five-year sampling event and July 1 through December 31 of the next five-year sampling event, and every fifth year, thereafter. The next five-year COC sampling event must take place during **January 1 through June 30 of 2015** and reported no later than 45 days following the monitoring period.

G. Unscheduled Reports to be Filed With the Water Board

The following reports must be submitted to the Water Board as specified below:

1. Release from the Surface Impoundment

The Discharger must perform the procedures contained in this subsection whenever there is evidence of a release from the Surface Impoundment.

a. Physical or Measurably Significant Evidence of a Release from the Surface Impoundment

The Discharger must immediately notify the Water Board verbally whenever a determination is made that there is physical or measurably significant evidence of a release from the Surface Impoundment. This verbal notification must be followed by written notification via certified mail within seven days of such determination. Upon such notification, the Discharger may initiate verification procedures or demonstrate that another source other than the Surface Impoundment caused evidence of a release (see below).

The notification must include the following information:

i. Surface Impoundment that may have released or be releasing;

ii. General information including the date, time, location, and cause of the release;

iii. An estimate of the flow rate and volume of waste involved;

iv. A procedure for collecting samples and description of laboratory tests to be conducted;

v. Identification of any water bearing media affected or threatened;

vi. A summary of proposed actions; and

vii. For a measurably significant evidence of a release – the monitoring parameters and/or COCs that are involved in the measurably significant evidence of a release from the Surface Impoundment; or

viii. For physical evidence of a release – physical factors that indicate physical evidence of a release.

b. Other Source That May Cause Evidence of a Release From the Surface Impoundment

The Discharger may make a demonstration that a source other than the Surface Impoundment caused evidence of a release. For this case, the Discharger must notify the Water Board of the intention to make this demonstration. The notification must be sent to the Water Board by certified mail within seven days of determining physical or measurably significant evidence of a release.

2. Evaluation Monitoring

The Discharger must, within 90 days of verifying a release, submit a technical report pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13267, subdivision (b), proposing an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP). If the Discharger decides not to conduct verification procedures, or decides not to make a demonstration that a source other than the Surface Impoundment is responsible for the release, the release will be considered verified.

The Discharger must, within 90 days of determining a "measurably significant" evidence of a release, submit to the Water Board an amended report of waste discharge to establish an evaluation monitoring program meeting the provisions of CCR, title 27, section 20425. The report must include the following information:

a. COC Concentrations – the maximum concentration of each COC at each Monitoring Point as determined during the most recent COC sampling event [i.e., under CCR, title 27, section 20420, subdivision (g) or (k)(1)]. Any COC that exceeds its background limit is to be retested at that

monitoring point. Should the results of the retest verify that the COC is above the background limit, then that COC will then become a monitoring parameter at all monitoring points;

b. Proposed Monitoring System Changes – any proposed changes to the water quality monitoring systems at the Surface Impoundment necessary to meet the provisions of CCR, title 27, section 20425;

c. Proposed Monitoring Changes – any proposed additions or changes to the monitoring frequency, sampling and analytical procedures or methods, or statistical methods used at the Facility necessary to meet the provisions of CCR, title 27, section 20425; and

d. Proposed Delineation Approach – a detailed description of the measures to be taken by the Discharger to assess the nature and extent of the release from the Surface Impoundment.

The Discharger must, within 90 days of determining a release, submit an amended report of waste discharger proposing an evaluation monitoring program (CCR, title 27, sections 20420, subdivision (k)(5) and section 20425).

3. Engineering Feasibility Study Report

The Discharger must, within 180 days of verifying any release, submit a Technical Report discussing conclusions and recommendations from the DMP and the EMP. The report must include an Engineering Feasibility Study along with a proposed corrective action program (CAP) [CCR, title 27, section 20420, subdivision (k)(6)].

H. Technical Reports

Pursuant to California Water Code, section 13267, subdivision (b):

1. By **January 30, 2011**, the Discharger must submit a technical report discussing the installation of the monitoring system. The report shall summarize all work activities associated with the installation of the monitoring system. The report must be certified by a registered civil engineer or a registered professional geologist. It must contain sufficient information to verify that construction was in accordance with State and/or County well standards.

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) has established standards for the construction and destruction of groundwater wells, as described in *California Well Standards, Bulletin 74-90* (June 1991) and *Water Well Standards: State of California Bulletin 74-81* (December 1981). These standards, and any more stringent standards adopted by the state or county, pursuant to CWC, section 13801, apply to all monitoring wells.

2. By **December 30, 2012**, the Discharger must submit for acceptance by the Water Board staff a proposed data analysis method and a Water Quality Protection Standard with proposed constituent concentration limits established from collection of at least eight data points from an appropriate background data source for each monitoring parameter and COC and at each monitoring point in each monitored medium. The report must be certified by a registered civil engineer or a registered professional geologist.

Ordered by: _____ Dated: **March 10, 2010**

HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments: A. Table 1, Monitoring Parameters and Constituents of Concern
B. General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting, September 1, 1994

Table 1
Monitoring Parameters and Constituents of Concern

Parameter	Units	Monitoring and Reporting Frequency
Constituents of Concern		
Coliform, Fecal	MPN/100 ml	Quarterly
Coliform, Total	MPN/100 ml	Quarterly
Iron	mg/L	Quarterly
Nitrate/Nitrite as Nitrogen	mg/L	Quarterly
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	Quarterly
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	ug/L	Quarterly
Monitoring Parameters		
Ammonia as Nitrogen	mg/L	Annually
Arsenic	mg/L	Annually
Barium	mg/L	Annually
Bicarbonate	mg/L	Annually
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/L	Annually
Boron	mg/L	Annually
Cadmium	mg/L	Annually
Calcium	mg/L	Annually
Carbonate	mg/L	Annually
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	Annually
Chloride	mg/L	Annually
Chromium, Total	mg/L	Annually
Copper	mg/L	Annually
Fluoride	mg/L	Annually
Hardness as CaCO3	mg/L	Annually
Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Total	mg/L	Annually
Lead	mg/L	Annually
Magnesium	mg/L	Annually
Manganese	mg/L	Annually
Nickel	mg/L	Annually
Odors	mg/L	Annually
Orthophosphate Phosphorous	mg/L	Annually
Phosphorous, Total	mg/L	Annually
Potassium	mg/L	Annually
Sodium	mg/L	Annually
Sulfate	mg/L	Annually
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Annually
Zinc	mg/L	Annually
Semi-volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)	ug/L	Annually

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

GENERAL PROVISIONS
FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

a. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the current edition(s) of the following documents:

   i. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater

   ii. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA

b. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California State Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Specific methods of analysis must be identified on each laboratory report.

c. Any modifications to the above methods to eliminate known interferences shall be reported with the sample results. The methods used shall also be reported. If methods other than EPA-approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and must be approved by the Regional Board prior to use.

d. The Discharger shall establish chain-of-custody procedures to insure that specific individuals are responsible for sample integrity from commencement of sample collection through delivery to an approved laboratory. Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP). The most recent version of the approved SAP shall be kept at the facility.

e. The Discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both activities will be conducted. The calibration of any wastewater flow measuring device shall be recorded and maintained in the permanent log book described in 2.b, below.

f. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.

g. A composite sample is defined as a combination of no fewer than eight individual samples obtained over the specified sampling period at equal intervals. The volume of each individual sample shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The sampling period shall equal the discharge period, or 24 hours, whichever period is shorter.

2. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

a. Sample Results

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), the Discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results including: strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; date analyses were performed; sample collector's name; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

b. Operational Log

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), an operation and maintenance log shall be maintained at the facility. All monitoring and reporting data shall be recorded in a permanent log book.

3. REPORTING

a. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time, and shall submit a timetable for correction.

b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), all sampling and analytical results shall be made available to the Regional Board upon request. Results shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

c. The Discharger shall provide a brief summary of any operational problems and maintenance activities to the Board with each monitoring report. Any modifications or additions to, or any major maintenance conducted on, or any major problems occurring to the wastewater conveyance system, treatment facilities, or disposal facilities shall be included in this summary.

d. Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

i. In the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;

ii. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

iii. In the case of a sole proprietorship,by the proprietor; or

iv. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

e. Monitoring reports are to include the following:

i. Name and telephone number of individual who can answer questions about the report.

ii. The Monitoring and Reporting Program Number.

iii. WDID Number.

f. Modifications

This Monitoring and Reporting Program may be modified at the discretion of the Regional Board Executive Officer.

4. NONCOMPLIANCE

Under Section 13268 of the Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of violation under Section 13268 of the Water Code.

x:PROVISONS WDRS

file: general pro mrp